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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/560,462	12/14/2005	Jacques Vanier	kernco01.008	5492
Gordon E Nelson 57 Central Street			EXAMINER	
			SHINGLETON, MICHAEL B	
P O box 782 Rowley, MA 01969			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
•			2815	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			01/14/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/560,462	VANIER, JACQUES				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Michael B. Shingleton	2815				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 66(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	Lely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>09 Se</u>	eptember 2009.					
	action is non-final.					
	/ 					
,—	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-23</u> is/are pending in the application.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>16-23</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-15</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	te				
3) ☑ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) 5) ☑ Notice of Informal Patent Application Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12-14-05: 07-23-09: 08-01-09. 6) ☐ Other:						

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DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's election of Group I in the reply filed on 09-09-2009 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The term being subsequently "employed" to calibrate makes the scope of the claim unclear since it cannot be determined what process is being done by the term "employed".

Claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

A complete reading of the original specification, claims and drawings just does not present a written description sufficient in detail to enable one to make and/or use the invention without undue experimentation. Page 8 for example states that plot 213 can me compared with the plot for the desired modulation index and then the modulation index can be had that lies within 10% of the desired value. So even if one could figure out exactly how the comparison is done (Applicant states that it is done manually which involves a judgment on behalf of a person to determine what would constitute a match and there are no rules that determine what constitutes a match so it is impossible to know what applicant had in mind for what determines a match and everyone is different so what one person may consider a match is not a match to another.), still the claims recite that a desired modulation index is achieved yet again the original description is for an invention where the desired modulation index is not achieved i.e. one can come somewhat close with a "about 10%" value. Without hard fast examples, structures and rules and even a description of an invention that can achieve a desired value one could not make the invention without undue experimentation. Should an individual be successful after undue experimentation to achieve an invention that would cause the laser to run at a "desired modulation index", it would be impossible to determine if the way that that individual compared plots was the same way that applicant intended. The way and the structure necessary to implement the comparison is insufficiently set forth in the original disclosure. Just look at claim 5 that recites that the "modulation index is ambiguously determined". Note the term "ambiguously". If it is ambiguous as admitted by applicant as to how the

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modulation index is determined then clearly it would take undue experimentation to come up with how and with what applicant does to determine the modulation index.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-15 in so far as understood are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Applicant's admitted Prior art as presented by Figure 1 and the relevant text in the original specification (AAPA).

The terms "employed" and "desired modulation index" are unclear or at the very least very broad in the case of "desired" for what is a "desired" modulation index? It seems to parallel the term "predetermined" modulation index. Therefore in the prior art the ending modulation index the laser 103 operates at is the "desired modulation index". In the prior art the laser is input to a alkali metal vapor cell and the laser is modulated/calibrated and at a end running point this would correspond to a particular modulation index from the absorption spectrum of the alkali metal vapor is thus determined and employed in the laser source. Again the claims are very broad and all such lasers as applicant recognizes would have a plot like that presented in Figure 2 of the instant invention and thus so would the prior art. The photo-detector does inherently measure the "minima" and maximums for it measures all the values of the light emitted from the resonance cell 111.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. In Gnauck et al. US 5,959,658 it is noted that methods and devices exist that can determine the optimum modulation index in lasers that are especially deployed for use in hybrid fiber/coax networks.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael B. Shingleton whose telephone number is (571) 272-1770.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ken Parker, can be reached on (571) 272-2298. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MBS January 12, 2010 /Michael B. Shingleton/ Michael B Shingleton Primary Examiner Group Art Unit 2815

Mall Ballington